

THE KAISER AT CHURCH.

ACCOMPANIED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES AND OTHERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

AN EARLY MORNING INSPECTION OF THE LIFE GUARDS AND THE SCOTS GUARDS—A SACRED CONCERT AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

London, July 5.—Emperor William rose early at Windsor to-day, took a short ride, and on his return had breakfast with the Queen and the Royal family. Immediately afterward he started in a carriage for the Victoria Barracks, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Clarence. The Emperor was in the uniform of the Corps Garde, bedecked with Prussian orders, and wore a plumed helmet. The Prince of Wales was in the uniform of a colonel of the Life Guards. It being a semi-state occasion, only the military attaches of the German Embassy and the English equerries attendant upon the Emperor were followed by the Royal party. The Emperor, on arriving at the barracks square, was met by the Life Guards drawn up in line, with the Scots Guards in the rear. He shook hands with the commanding officers, and then inspected the troops, passing up and down the lines and minutely scrutinizing the equipments of the soldiers. This business over, the troops escorted the Royal party to Trinity Church.

The Emperor occupied the Royal pew in the central aisle, the other Royal personages and a number of members of the Emperor's and Queen's households filling the pews in the rear, and the troops and guards occupying the galleries. The interior of the church presented a brilliant spectacle, the white-robed choir in front of the altar, and the rows of glittering uniforms in the centre, with the sombre background of civilian attire.

The Guards' bands played Mendelssohn's March upon the entrance of the Royal party. The succeeding hymns were sung to the bands' accompaniment. After the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers," the sermon was delivered by the Queen's chaplain, Arthur Roberts, who referred to the self-sacrificing lives of Christian recit, mentioning General Grant, Count von Moltke, General Gordon and Father Damien. The service over, the congregation stood while the royalties left the church, the Emperor and Royal party driving back to the Castle. While the Emperor was at Trinity the Queen, the Empress and Princess Beatrice drove to the private chapel at Frogmore, attended by the ladies of the household. The Bishop of Ripon officiated.

At luncheon, which was served in the banquet hall in the Castle, the Emperor and Empress met the bride and bridegroom of to-morrow, Prince Albert of Anhalt and Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein. The great table was laid with the massive gold and silver service, and the guests were seated only on special occasions. After luncheon the Queen and the Imperial party proceeded to the East Terrace of the Castle to listen to the Guards' band. About 15,000 persons had assembled there, among whom the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught moved, the Emperor looking on before the Queen and the window of the terrace. In the afternoon the Emperor and Empress and the Prince and Princess of Wales drove to Cumberland Lodge to visit Prince and Princess Christian, returning in the evening for the family dinner. The day closed with a sacred concert in St. George's Hall. Madame Albani and the principal soloists received the personal congratulations of the Emperor and Empress.

It is reported that the Wimbledon review has been rearranged, the Emperor, gratified at yesterday's reception, accepting the program without further modification. The German Imperial yacht Hohenzoellern has departed from Port Victoria to bring Emperor William's sons to England. Berlin, July 5.—The newspapers of this city express much gratification at the reception accorded to Emperor William in England, and emphasize the political importance of the character of his welcome. The "Post" says that the display made in honor of the Emperor's visit may be considered not only as an act of homage to Germany's greatness, but as a manifestation of England's desire to preserve her friendship with Germany.

EIGHTEEN SWISS SOLDIERS DROWNED.

FATAL CAPSIZING OF A PONTOON BRIDGE OVER THE AAR RIVER.

Berne, July 5.—While a party of soldiers were practicing the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Aar River, near Solothurn, to-day, the structure upon which they were at work capsized, and eighteen of the party were drowned.

MR. SPURGEON'S CONDITION WORSE.

London, July 5.—Mr. Spurgeon is reported to be in a sudden increase of kidney congestion, accompanied by nausea, drowsiness and prostration. Mr. Spurgeon's physician says that the patient is in an exceedingly dangerous condition, and that the utmost care is required. The doctors of the city have arranged for constant prayer-meetings in the Tabernacle to-day.

THE "CHERRY DIAMOND" ATHLETES.

Paris, July 5.—The State Athletic School to-day received the members of the Manhattan Athletic Club, of New York on their ground, at Bois de Vincennes. In the evening the athletic societies of France gave a dinner at the Hotel de Ville, on the island in the lake in the Bois de Boulogne. There was much speech-making, and the Americans returned warm thanks for their cordial treatment. The prizes won by the Manhattan representatives yesterday are worth \$800. A special prize will be presented to Quackenbush. The party will return to London on Tuesday.

MUST NOT EXPORT CORN FROM PERSIA.

London, July 5.—The Government of Persia has prohibited the exportation of corn from that country. The crops in the southern provinces have been destroyed by locusts.

ATTACKED BY BRIGANDS IN SARDINIA.

Paris, July 5.—Letters from Sardinia say that brigands attacked the railway station at Chivari, the principal station on the line between Porto Torres and Cagliari. The railway employees say that the band numbered fifty men, armed with rifles. The brigands were kept at bay during an hour's firing, and the employees then fled. The brigands blocked the line, attacked the station, and disappeared.

COURTESIES TO AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Paris, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer have been entertained by M. Gustave and wife. They have also had an audience with Minister Roche, accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Logan. Mr. Roche intimated his willingness to accept an official Women's Commission for the Chicago Fair.

Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee have made a long excursion on the Seine in James Gordon Bennett's yacht.

AGAINST PRESECUTING DE LESSEPS.

Paris, July 5.—The "Gaulois," the "Figaro" and other papers are pleading for the abandonment of the prosecution of M. de Lesseps, on the ground that he accomplished his scheme of piercing the Isthmus of Suez with a canal, that he wears the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and that he is an Academician and a great man.

PRESIDENT CARNOT ADDRESSES CHILDREN.

Paris, July 5.—President Carnot visited the workmen's dwellings at Belleville to-day, accompanied by his wives, General Freyre and Colonel Toulon, both of whom were civil dress. There was no police escort. The President was heartily greeted by the populace. Afterward he distributed prizes at the technical schools. In addressing the pupils he spoke of the value of an art education.

SYMPATHY WITH MR. GLADSTONE.

London, July 5.—Many persons called on Mr. Gladstone to-day to condole with him upon the death of his eldest son. Among the callers were the United States Minister and Mrs. Lincoln. Mr. Gladstone has received telegrams of condolence from the Queen and the Prince of Wales. He manages to retain his strength, in spite of the severe shock caused by the news of his son's death.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ON THE POSTAL CONGRESS. Berlin, July 5.—Dr. Stephan, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, sent a telegram to Emperor William announcing the success of the Postal Congress. The Emperor telegraphed his thanks from Windsor, adding: "I rejoice at the further enlargement of the great work."

so important for the development of commercial intercourse, with the establishment and success of which your name is so closely connected."

RIOTING IN CARLOW.

STICKS AND STONES FREELY USED BY PARANELLITES AND ANTI-PARANELLITES.

Dublin, July 5.—Several fights occurred in Carlow to-day between Paranellites and Anti-Paranellites. Sticks and stones were freely used, and several persons were injured.

IN MEMORY OF TIMOTHY DALY, THE FENIAN.

Dublin, July 5.—Ten thousand Nationalists marched in procession to-day from Castlemary to Killegh, and unveiled a memorial cross on the grave of Timothy Daly, the Fenian martyr.

RUN DOWN BY A STREET CAR.

GOTTLIEB MULLER KILLED AND SIMON STRAUS SEVERELY INJURED.

Gottlieb Muller, fifty years old, who lived at No. 42 East Seventy-ninth-st., and Simon Straus, fifty-three years old, of No. 8 St. Mark's Place, were friends who spent the Fourth of July together. In the evening they visited a business acquaintance in Sixty-seventh-st., and there made arrangements for the establishment of a cigar-box factory. Shortly before 11 o'clock they started for Mr. Muller's house. On reaching the corner of Eighty-ninth-st. and Second-ave., they attempted to cross the avenue. The Second-ave. surface car tracks run underneath the elevated railroad. From Seventieth to Eighty-ninth sts. there is a steep incline, down which the cars run at great speed. For many weeks past people living in the neighborhood have made complaints of the manner in which the cars are run down this part of the avenue, and have pointed out the danger to life and limb caused by the failure of the drivers to apply the brake. No notice has been taken of their remonstrances, and the cars have continued to make fast time.

Mr. Muller and Mr. Straus had reached the middle of the avenue when car No. 213, driven by James Gillen, which had rushed down the incline at break-neck pace, came toward them. Mr. Muller, who was heavily built man, tried to get out of the way, but in doing so stumbled and fell. Mr. Straus tried to drag him back, but the prostrate body of his friend was under the feet of the horses, and the next moment the front wheels of the car passed over his neck, killing him instantly.

Mr. Straus was knocked down and his left leg and right arm broken. He was also badly bruised about the head. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition. Both men had for many years been engaged in the cigar-box business and were wealthy. Mr. Muller carried on business at No. 135 Livingston-st., and owned the flat in which he lived. He leaves a widow and four children. Mr. Straus, who trades in cigar-box manufacturers' supplies, has a store at No. 179, 181 and 183 West-st. Officer Lullen, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arrested the driver, and Lawrence Millier, the conductor of the car. At the Harlem Police Court yesterday they were held to await the action of the coroner, who subsequently released them on \$1,500 bail each.

A PANIC AT A FUNERAL.

SOME ONE SHOUTED FIRE IN A CROWDED BUILDING—NO ONE HURT.

Cornwall, N. Y., July 5 (Special).—Twelve unaccountable victims of the wreck at Havana were buried to-day. The funeral occurred at Harvard Academy, where the bodies have lain since they arrived here. The building has been visited by more than 5,000 people since last night and the slight there was most mournful. This afternoon the streets in the neighborhood of the academy were jammed with people. The building was also filled. All at once, amid the sobbing of relatives of the dead, a noise was heard. In reality it was only the raising of a window, but somebody cried out that the floor was giving away. A panic followed. The windows were smashed and people jumped through them.

Then some one shouted fire and the excitement increased. The fire department was summoned, but of course no fire was needed. It was some time before quiet was restored. Fortunately nobody was injured, and the building was cleared of all the people except the relatives of the dead.

Dean Colgan, of the Catholic Church, conducted the services and remarks were made by the Rev. John S. Bacon, of the Presbyterian Church. A large grave had been prepared for the bodies in the Catholic cemetery. One more body had been recognized. It is that of Frederick Huff, six bodies which have been recognized will be buried to-morrow.

NEARLY DROWNED IN CITY HALL PARK.

A LITTLE GIRL RESCUED FROM THE FOUNTAIN BY A TRAMP—THE CROWD'S INDIFFERENCE.

A little girl, about ten years old, while playing in City Hall Park last evening, fell into the fountain, which was filled to the brim with water. The fountain is deep, and she would have been drowned had it not been for the presence of mind of one of the Park keepers. The girl was with two other children of her own age, and when she fell into the water their screams attracted a crowd. Strange to say, not a person in the crowd seemed to know what to do, or to care. The girl simply stared at the girl. Just as she went down for the third time a rough-looking man pushed his way forward and jumped in after her. He found her on the bottom and quickly brought her to the surface. He placed her on the edge of the basin and looked about for help, but no one offered to assist him, and he held her there with one hand, while she clambered out with the other. He freed her from the water and she had swallowed, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing her regain consciousness. Then, handing her over to her companions, who promised to take her home, he walked off into the crowd. A bystander, who noticed the man's behavior, called a Park policeman's attention to his wet condition, and asked if he could not be helped. The officer, who was nearby, took him away to get dry clothes. The name of the little girl who thus so narrowly escaped death could not be learned, but her rescuer's name is Thomas Hume.

DIVORCE BY THE WHOLESALE.

St. Louis, July 5.—A Gainesville, Tex., dispatch says that in the Circuit Court of the Chickasaw Nation at Tishomingo, Smith Paul, eighty years old; his son, Samuel Paul, forty-five years old, and the latter's son, Joseph Paul, twenty years old, all prominent Chickasaw Indians, each got a divorce from his wife. The woman from whom the oldest Paul was divorced is said to have been his sixth wife, and a half beginning with 1851, and two months of the year. His physician advised him to move to a colder climate. He accordingly came to this State. During his stay in Illinois he did not sleep all of the time, but since he came to this State he has never been awake, except for an interval of a year and a half beginning with 1851, and two months of the year. When he is sleeping he can only be awakened by his wife touching him on the head. Calling him at all to speak of, and then only when he is asleep. He was born in Germany in 1805. His faithful wife has zealously guarded him through all these years.

SLEEPING FOR ALMOST SIXTY YEARS.

St. Paul, July 5.—Herman Harms, the Minnesota sleeper, is probably awake. His case was one of the most peculiar known to the physicians, whose skill it has baffled for the last dozen years. He had slept almost incessantly for sixteen years. A few days ago he awoke, and has taken an ordinary amount of sleep since. His recovery, however, is doubtful. Mr. Harms is now living on a farm about midway between St. Charles and Quincy, Minn. About sixteen years ago he was attacked by a severe fever and had in his mind the idea of suicide. He was then taken to a hospital, where he remained for some time. His physician advised him to move to a colder climate. He accordingly came to this State. During his stay in Illinois he did not sleep all of the time, but since he came to this State he has never been awake, except for an interval of a year and a half beginning with 1851, and two months of the year. When he is sleeping he can only be awakened by his wife touching him on the head. Calling him at all to speak of, and then only when he is asleep. He was born in Germany in 1805. His faithful wife has zealously guarded him through all these years.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT ON A BICYCLE.

San Francisco, July 5.—Nelson A. Bradt, of Johnson, N. Y., arrived here at noon Saturday, having ridden from New York City on a bicycle, the trip occupying eighty-six days.

FATAL WORK OF THE FLAMES.

A NEWSBOY SUFFOCATED WHILE ASLEEP.

TWENTY MEN NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH IN A SPRUCE-ST. NEWS AGENCY.

That part of Spruce-st. which is mainly given over to the newspaper interests was thrown into great confusion yesterday by a fierce fire which broke out in the dark hours of the morning. The fire was of brief duration, but in less than twenty minutes it had brought death to one human being and serious loss to two others.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock, when the world of printing and distributing the newspapers for the mails is in its heyday, that a gust of flame burst from the basement windows of No. 9 Spruce-st., a five-story red-brick structure, immediately adjoining The Tribune Building. The flame was followed by a rush into the street of men in shirt sleeves and undershirts, who had been at work in the burning rooms.

The basement of the building was occupied in the front by Henry E. Barnes, and in the rear by William Miller, both of whom are wholesale news-dealers serving papers to small retail stores and stands in Brooklyn and Jersey City. Owing to a failure in the gas supply Barnes's men were compelled to work by the light of kerosene lamps. One of these lamps stood on a table in the front part of the room just under the window. By some means this lamp was either knocked or shaken off the table and was shattered on the floor. There was a sudden flash, and in an instant the piles of papers on the tables near by were ablaze. The flames shot up to the ceiling and out of the window, the only avenue of escape for the twenty men at work in the rooms was by the narrow doorway next to the window. Through this they rushed pell-mell up the short flight of steps to the street.

They had scarcely reached the street when the doorway was enveloped in a sheet of fire. Had they been a second later their escape would have been cut off and every man in the room must have perished. When the firemen reached the spot the volume of fire extended to the roadway, where a large number of Tribune and other wagons were standing. Inside of a minute these wagons and horses had been moved away to a place of safety. The firemen, mindful of the fact that a large quantity of valuable printing and other property was stored in the building, sent out two alarms, but a few minutes' work was sufficient to extinguish the flames. Then the street was filled with a dense volume of thick black smoke which choked and blinded every one within a hundred yards of the spot and rendered it impossible for the firemen to make their way into the basement.

At first it was supposed that every one had escaped from the rooms. But a lad named Casey, who drives a newspaper wagon, remembered that two minutes before the fire broke out he had seen a newsboy named Abraham Frank lying asleep under a table. When the firemen were able to make their way into the room they came upon the body of Frank lying under the table where Casey had last seen him. He was still breathing when carried out, but died as his body touched the pavement. The boy, who was fifteen years old and the son of Jacob Frank, a poor journeyman tailor, lived at No. 428 South Fourth-st., Williamsburg, and sold newspapers at the ferries at Broadway, Brooklyn. The appearance of the body made it plain that he had been suffocated as he lay asleep and had suffered no pain. The body was taken to the Fourth Precinct Police Station and thence to the house of a relative at No. 94 East Fourth-st.

In the rooms which were burned out there were about 20,000 papers, all of which are destroyed. Neither Barnes nor Miller was insured for a cent and they will have to make their own way. J. P. Dunlop, agent for the English Shoe Machine Company, who occupied the ground floor, lost \$500, the building, which is owned by Allen & Co., Broadway, being injured to the same extent.

A STAGE COACH RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

FATAL ENDING OF A VISIT OF YOUNG MEN TO A CLUB.

A passenger train on the Erie Railway about 10 o'clock on Saturday night struck a stage-load of young men, all members of the St. Aloysius Catholic Club, of Newark. Every occupant of the stage leaped out just as the locomotive rushed upon them. Thomas Hart, twenty-one years old, of Newark, was standing on the back step of the stage when the engine bore down on him, and he jumped almost in front of the locomotive, which passed over his lower limbs and right arm, severing them from the body. He died within an hour. Thomas Keefe, who was sitting in the rear end, in jumping from the stage sustained severe injuries to his spine, which may cost him his life. Besides receiving a few scratches the others escaped.

The wagon was tossed against some coal cars which were sidetracked and was shattered to pieces. The horses were unhurt. Neither the young men nor the driver of the stage could tell much about the affair. They did not see the train until it was almost upon them. The Washington Place crossing, at which they were struck, has no night watchman. The young men had been spending the day at Passaic as the guests of the Catholic Club of that place. An inquest will be held.

CRUSHED BENEATH AN ELEPHANT'S FEET.

FATAL END ON A LITTLE BOY'S HIDE ON A BUTTE'S BACK.

Denver, July 5.—An immense crowd gathered this afternoon at Manhattan Beach, a resort near here, to witness a balloon ascension by a woman. There is a menagerie at the beach, and it had been advertised that children would get a ride on the back of an elephant. The elephant had made two trips and was just returning to the animal house with eight children on his back when the balloon started up. The animal became frightened at the balloon and began trumpeting and running about, making desperate efforts to unseat the children. They all fell off and all escaped unhurt, but one little boy named John Eaton, the son of a railroad man, who was caught under the elephant's feet and was crushed out of all semblance to humanity. The keeper of the elephant then stuck a pitchfork into the animal's trunk and was thrown high in the air by the enraged brute, but was not seriously hurt.

By this time several other attendants had arrived and managed to secure the elephant with chains. The parents of the child killed are nearly frantic with grief.

A PURCHASE BY ENGLISHMEN.

Chicago, July 5.—English capital has again invaded Chicago, this time to the extent of \$4,500,000, and the property purchased is the Chicago Cold Storage Exchange Company's building and plant at Lake and Canal sts. All contemplated improvements are also included in the sale. The plant will be at once completed to suit the needs of the projectors and the property will be finished the storage of all kinds of perishable matter will be completely revolutionized. W. W. Behm, of San Francisco, negotiated the sale. Mr. Behm has just returned from London. The purchaser is the London and Colonial Finance Corporation (limited), and the price is \$4,500,000, half in cash and half in the stock of the English company. The completion of the terms of the contract and final payment of the purchase price is to be within four months. The deal will net about \$800,000 profit to the sellers, and they will preserve a half-interest.

A NEGRO KILLED ON A BIRTH OF JULY FIGHT.

Birmingham, Ala., July 5.—White and negro miners, who were celebrating the Fourth of July at Sumter, Ala., yesterday, quarreled after they became drunk, and in the fight which followed one negro was killed and four or five others were probably fatally injured. The negroes are much angered over the affair and threaten mischief.

THE DEATH CHAIR IS READY.

AN EXECUTION AT SING SING EXPECTED TO-DAY.

CLOSING, AND THEY MAY ALL END THEIR LIVES BEFORE SUNSET TO-NIGHT.

FOUR MEN WILL DIE THERE BEFORE THE WEEK.

When the day opened at Sing Sing yesterday morning it meant the beginning of the week within which the four murderers in prison here are condemned to die on the electric chair. It has been only after a long and bitter fight in the courts, in which all the ingenuity of a dozen or more lawyers has been employed, that the law at last is to take its course. The fight since the time of the first conviction under the new execution law has been one long series of stays of execution, writs of habeas corpus, and applications to United States Judges under a provision of the statutes which makes null and void all proceedings under a judgment obtained in a State court pending argument for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States courts.

The four men who are to die have given up all hope of a much longer lease on life. They appear neither to expect nor to wish that their lives shall be longer continued. Yesterday was probably the last day on earth that at least one, and perhaps all four, of the men will spend. Warden Brown is desirous of getting off from his hands as quickly as possible a duty which for him to perform will be no pleasant one. Neither does he care longer to continue the misery of the condemned criminals.

It is not known at what hour the first execution will take place, nor who will be the first to occupy the death-chair. On these points, as upon all others connected with the execution, the warden has preserved a studied silence. Yet from all indications it is altogether probable that not long after daylight this morning the verdict of the court in at least one instance will have been carried out. It will depend mainly on how the warden and the witnesses stand the first execution, as well as upon the manner in which the apparatus works, whether or not more than one of the criminals will pay his debt to justice on the same day. If the apparatus works well and the witnesses and attendants can undergo the strain, two, and perhaps the four men, will be sent to the execution to-day. The machinery of death is in complete working order. A test of it was made yesterday and there was neither hitch nor break. The condemned men did not seem to be greatly disturbed yesterday by the thought that perhaps they might witness only one more day break. They spent the day in the usual manner, reading, smoking and occasionally in saying their prayers. Horace A. Smiler, the Salvation Army man, seems to be the most affected, and at times he prayed fervently. James J. Slocum, the baseball player, seemed to be the least composed, and he less frequently than Smiler indulged in prayer. Joseph Wood, the colored boy, sat thoughtfully on his cot most of the time, his dark face giving no appearance of fear. The least concerned, to all outward appearances, was Judgo, the Japanese. He lay on his back most of the day smoking cigarettes. It is the general impression that he will be the first to receive the bolt, as he is a big and powerful fellow, weighing nearly 200 pounds. The experts think that if the execution with film is a success, the others cannot fail to be so, too.

With the exception of Mr. Connaughton, the principal keeper of the prison, the only visitor to the men yesterday was the Rev. Father Lynch, the assistant to the Rev. Father O'Conor. He went down to the men in the afternoon. He remained with them for a few minutes only, and when he came upstairs after his visit he said that all four were cheerful and resigned. Yesterday the men were watched by Keepers Dumbeker and Kirsch and last night the death watch consisted of Keepers Partridge and Baxter. The guards around the prison were doubled last night and all visitors to the prison were excluded. No more visitors will be admitted to the prison until after the executions are over.

Professor Louis H. Landy, of Columbia College, and Dr. Alphonso D. Rockwell, who is both an electrical and therapeutic expert, will be among the scientists who will witness the executions. Dr. Macdonald was at Sing Sing on an early morning train. Most of those coming to see the executions reached Sing Sing early this morning. The 11 o'clock train from this city last night made a special stop there for them.

Robert J. Haire, Wood's counsel, was said last night to have gone to Sing Sing with a stay of execution, granted by Judge Lacombe. At midnight it had not been served on the warden. Two men who reached Sing Sing about 11 o'clock hurried to the prison and were at once admitted by the warden. They would not disclose their names, but it was understood that they were experts who intended to make an examination of the machinery. Word was received by the warden at a late hour that people in this city would climb Smiler's body.

The cells in which the condemned men have been living since they were sent to Sing Sing under sentence of death are in the south prison yard, and with the death chamber are grouped together near the rear of the building. The cells are one-story affairs, which have been strung together as rapidly as men have been condemned to death. There are two rows of cells, the windows of one tier opening in front of the high east wall of the yard, and those of the other tier facing the western wall. The doors of the cells face each other, but a large screen has been erected so that the condemned men cannot look across the wide corridor into the cells opposite. They can hear, however, the clicking of the bolts of one another's quarters as the guards turn the keys in the locks to open the doors of one of the rooms. Thus the condemned men will know when the guards have taken one of their number away until his turn comes to die, as one of them will know who has gone. In these corridors the guards, who have held their long watch on the prisoners, pace up and down or stop to chat with one of the men as the case may be. At various times in the day the men have been taken out for a short walk in the path in front of the cells. At such times the screens are placed before the occupied cells, so the men do not see one another. This is the life that they have been living for many months. At Sing Sing there has been no disgusting exhibition of a woman spending hours with the condemned men, as there was in the case of Kemmer at Auburn last August. The only woman, outside of the Sisters of Charity, who has been to the cells of the murderers is Mrs. Smiler, the wife of the Salvation Army man, who killed a woman because she would not live with him. She comes every day, bringing in her arms a young baby, to visit her husband, who was willing to desert her for another.

It will not be possible for those outside of the prison walls to see anything of the execution. The death chamber is built against the southern wall of the cells, and a door has been cut through the wall directly into the death chamber. When the men are taken out of their cells they will walk down the corridor to their door and through it to the death chair. At the left of the southern end of the Warden's house is a door opening through the high east wall. Connecting with this door is a long covered passageway of wood. It is through this passageway that the Warden, sheriffs and members of the jury will get to the death chamber. This building cannot be seen by those outside of the prison walls except from the hills south of the jail, and

the roofs of the Sing Sing line works, near by. Guards armed with rifles will be stationed on the hills and on the roofs of the line works to keep guard against any one who might attempt to escape. Even if this were not done, all that those who gained the heights could see would be a long and low wooden building in which are eight narrow windows. The glass is painted white on the inside, giving the appearance of white curtains tightly drawn.

The execution building is divided into two parts, one being the execution room proper, the other being the place in which the doctors will perform the autopsies upon the bodies of the men. The chair to be used is similar in many respects to that in which Kemmer was executed. It is made from heavy oak, and rests upon a rubber mat. The chair faces the east. The back reclines at an easy angle, allowing the prisoner to sit in a natural manner. One of the additions to this chair is a hollow rubber rest into which the head will fall when the straps over the forehead have been adjusted. Above the back of the chair is a bit of woodwork which resembles a figure four. From it depends the electrode which will be placed at the base of the brain of each man, and through which the deadly current will go rushing into the spinal column. Another electrode is fastened at the back of the seat, just where the foot of the spine will press against it when a man has been fastened into the chair. Each electrode is concealed in a rubber cup, and is surrounded with a sponge soaked with a preparation that will prevent the current from burning the flesh.

At the execution of Kemmer the switch-board was in another room from that in which the execution took place. This made it impossible for the experts and physicians who were witnessing this execution to see how strong the current was or what quantity of electricity was forced through his body. The warden merely gave a signal by rapping on a door, and to this day no one knows whether 500 or 1,500 volts were generated. In this case the switch-board is in the room with the death-chair. It is fastened to the side of the little box which will conceal the man who turns the switch. Here the experts can tell what the force and quantity of the current are before it is applied to the body. Then the experts will know that a sufficient voltage has been reached the signal will be given and the deadly current will flash through the body. Above the door leading into the room where the current will be turned on are twenty incandescent lights. Each one of these requires 100 volts to set it burning. When a current strong enough to do this has been obtained, the experts will know that the dynamo is producing a current of 2,000 volts. The warden has sent out twenty-seven invitations to men who are to witness the execution. They were forwarded last night by messengers. It is not known to whom they have gone, outside of those legally provided for. It is known, however, that Dr. Carlos E. Macdonald, the Commissioner of the State Prison, and the State E. P. Davis, who has had charge of the construction of the plant, will of course be present. Mr. Haire, Wood's counsel, is expected to be present, with possibly Dr. George F. Shrady and Deputy Coroner Jenkins of this city.

NO APPLICATION MADE TO JUDGE WALLACE.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 5 (Special).—Judge William J. Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, counsel for neither R. J. Haire, of New York, counsel for the State, nor for the prisoners, was expected to receive the bolt, as he is a big and powerful fellow, weighing nearly 200 pounds. The experts think that if the execution with film is a success, the others cannot fail to be so, too.

RESCUED BY W. K. VANDERBILT.

THE CREW OF A SUNKEN SCHOONER TAKEN ON HIS YACHT ALVA.

Newport, R. I., July 5 (Special).—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt arrived here from New York in their steam yacht Alva this afternoon. They have taken two cottages here for the summer. O. H. P. Belmont and H. S. Hoyt, of New York, were guests on board the Alva.

When about two miles west of Brenton's Reef a schooner was noticed from the deck of the yacht to go down, nothing being seen a minute afterward but her topmast. Mr. Vanderbilt at once headed for the scene of the wreck and just before reaching her he espied the crew in a small boat. They were at once taken on board the Alva and cared for. They were brought here and were furnished with funds to reach their destination. The schooner was the Wauke, Captain Camp, and she was loaded with mauls, sand, and was bound from Albany for Boston. The vessel sprung a leak, and when it was discovered she had three and one-half feet of water in her hold. She sank soon afterward, and the crew barely escaped with their lives. Nothing was saved. Had the accident occurred in the night all hands would have been lost. The vessel belongs in Philadelphia.

A TEMPEST RAGING AT GALVESTON.

WATERS FROM THE GULF IN THE STREETS—TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN.

Galveston, July 5.—This city has been visited by one of the most terrible storms known in years. The tempest is still raging, and at this writing it is impossible to estimate the damage to shipping and other property along the coast. The waters from the Gulf are in the streets, and many warehouses and buildings in the neighborhood of the docks are flooded. The telegraph wires are prostrated, practically cutting off all communication with outside points.

A CHINESE-INDIAN FEUD.

San Francisco, July 5.—It has been learned that the recent battery of a Chinaman at Bridgeport after his acquittal on the charge of murdering an Indian was the last incident in a race feud between the Mongolians and Indians which has been waged in Nevada for five years. The Indians of this Coast have always hated the Chinese, and this feeling has been returned with interest. Five years ago a Chinese miner was shot by an Indian in a quarrel. His countrymen tried vainly to have the murderer punished, but they were refused vengeance. They waited until the next Fourth of July, when the Indians all came to Nevada to celebrate. The Chinese destroyed four houses and filled them with dynamite. When the Indians were helplessly drunk the Chinamen poured kerosene over their bodies and over the floor of the shanty and set the place on fire. He told his story, and again an Indian escaped. The Chinese followed this by the torture and murder of a solitary Indian at Cedarvale. This last crime, followed by the murder of the Celestial at Bridgeport, brought things to a crisis. The Plutes have been holding pow-wows lately and it is thought they are planning to balance the account by three more Chinese victims, as it now stands five dead Indians to two Chinamen.

SHE TRIED TO SACRIFICE HER CHILD.

Pittsburg, July 5.—Mrs. Mary Nimmo, of the South side, while in a fit of religious hysterics this afternoon, decided to sacrifice her youngest child. Neighbors intervened, but not until after she had chopped the child's head in a horrible manner with a hatchet. The mother was arrested and the child will die.

HURT BY THE FALL OF A JUDGES STAND.

Gary, S. D., July 5.—The judges' stand at the mock trial yesterday. The judges fell fully twelve feet. A. Harkin, a one-armed soldier, and N. C. Gray, known through the Northwest as an auctioneer, were hurt internally, and their injuries may prove fatal. Two others had bones broken.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD DISASTER.

Charleston, W. Va., July 5.—No deaths occurred to-day among those who were injured in yesterday's disaster. Walter Welcher and his wife took place to-day and they were followed to the grave by a large number of friends, including members of the order of United American Mechanics, to which Mr. Welcher belonged. The other funerals will be held to-morrow and Tuesday. The scene of the wreck was visited to-day by hundreds of persons. The road here was repaired and trains are now running regularly.

THE RETURN OF THE ITATA.

IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES.

ADMIRAL MCGANN'S DEMAND FOR HER SURRENDER AT IQUIQUE—THE CHILIANS HATED.

TO COME BACK—A BITTER FEELING AGAINST THE UNITED STATES SAID.

TO BE ENTERTAINED BY THE INSURGENTS—INCIDENTS OF THE CIVIL STRIFE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

San Diego, Cal., July 5.—The Chilean insurgent steamer Itata, which ran away from this port on May 7, without a customs certificate of clearance and with a deputy United States marshal aboard, arrived in the harbor yesterday. Her convey, the United States cruiser Charleston, did not put into port, but came to anchor outside, where she engaged in target practice till the afternoon. The